

JUN 1 4 2013

Rufus Holt Craig, Jr. 704 S. Foster Drive Baton Rouge, LA 70806

RE: MUR 6682

Dear Mr. Craig:

On November 7, 2012, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"). On June 11, 2013, based upon the information contained in the complaint, and information provided by you, the Commission decided to dismiss the complaint and closed its file in this matter.

The Commission encourages you to review the Factual & Legal Analysis, which sets forth the statutory and regulatory provisions considered by the Commission in this matter. A copy is enclosed for your information and future reference. In particular, the Commission reminds you to take steps to ensure that your conduct is in compliance with 2 U.S.C. § 441d(a) and 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a), concerning the use of appropriate disclaimers on outdoor advertising. For further information on the Act, please refer to the Commission's website at www.fec.gov or contact the Commission's Public Information Division at (202) 694-1100.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,132 (Dec. 14, 2009).

Rufus Holt Craig, Jr.. MUR 6682 Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Jeff S. Jordan, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Anthony Herman General Counsel

BY:

Jeff S. Jordan / Ma/

Supervisory Attorney

Complaints Examination and

Legal Administration

Enclosure

Factual and Legal Analysis

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

FACTU	AT. A	ND.	I.E.CAI.	ANAT	ZIZV.
INCIU	ALC	MIND.	LEGAL	α	

2 3

RESPONDENT: Rufus Holt Craig, Jr.

MUR 6682

I. INTRODUCTION

This matter was generated by a complaint filed by Bryan Grant Jeansonne alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Aet"), by Rufus Holt Craig, Jr. It was scored as a low-rated matter under the Enforcement Priority System, a system by which the Federal Election Commission ("Commission") uses formal scoring criteria as a basis to allocate its resources and decide which matters to pursue.

II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

A. Factual Background

In this matter, the Complainant, Bryan Grant Jeansonne, alleges that Rufus Holt Craig, Jr. failed to include a "paid for" disclaimer on his yard signs distributed throughout Louisiana's 6th congressional district. According to the Complaint, "campaign materials" must state "who paid for such materials," and that Craig's "failure" to include that information appears to be a violation of the Act and Commission regulations. Compl. at 1. The Complaint includes a photograph of what appears to be a Craig yard sign, which includes the text "RUFUS CRAIG, CONGRESS, VOTERUFUSCRAIG.COM," but does not include a disclaimer stating who paid for and authorized the sign. *Id.* at 2.

In response, Craig acknowledges that he "failed to place the appropriate 'paid for'
language on [his] yard signs," and states that "it was not an intentional act," but rather the result

Craig was an unsuccessful candidate on the Louisiana ballot for the 2012 general election. He was also an unsuccessful candidate for the same congressional district in 2004. The 2004 committee was administratively terminated on May 19, 2006.

4

7

9

10

11

12

13

- of his "failure to familiarize [himself] with the regulations for political campaign signs." Resp.
- 2 at 1. Craig did not register with the Commission as a federal candidate and did not file a
- 3 Statement of Organization or any disclosure reports during the 2012 election cycle.

B. Legal Analysis

Whenever any person "makes a disbursement for the purpose of financing

6 communications expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate" he

or she must affix an appropriate disclaimer to the communication. 2 U.S.C. § 441d(a); see also

8 11 C.F.R. § 110.11(a).

In assessing the potential magnitude of the activity at issue, the Commission notes that since Craig may not have exceeded the \$5,000 filing threshold for either contributions or

expenditures, the amount of funds he may have used to create and distribute the yard signs was

likely minimal. Moreover, members of the public who viewed the yard signs were unlikely to

have been misled as to who paid for the signs, given that the signs show the candidate's website,

14 which in turn bears the disclaimer, "Paid for by Rufus H. Craig." See n. 2. Therefore, the

15 Commission dismisses this matter pursuant to Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821 (1985).

Although Craig's response does not allude to his campaign website, his website displayed on the yard sign, http://www.voterufuscraig.com/, bears the disclaimer, "Paid for by Rufus H. Craig" (last visited February 14, 2013). The website does not reveal the existence of a political committee, but does give potential donors the opportunity to contribute to Craig's candidacy through a link.